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THE JUDGESHIP.

Gov. St. John, in the appointment of a Judge in the new district, set the political machinery in the Arkansas valley—a billiard ball. He displayed strategy; a coup d'état, breaking up a "tripartite"—a political compact. He threw a bombshell—and killed a political Czar—a Czar.

† Senator Strang was appointed Judge against the wishes of the tri-party, the tea party, and the par-tee. But he will make a good Judge all the same.

† The "expose" shows that Booth, Inman and Strang tried to deliver the unhatched egg, but the Governor wouldn't set on the nest. He wouldn't incubate!

† He was "impervious!"

† Judge Strang is the innocent victim of the Governor's political designs—on the U. S. Senate. Strang used no hook or crook, or device. He could, others could not qualify under the gubernatorial dispensation of the necessary qualification. He got it!

† Why was Inman posted day and night at the portals of the Executive room? Did he have designs on the Governor's wise cellar? Did he carry a club? Did the Governor lose any chickens?

Hence Strang's appointment!

Also! the best laid plans of politicians gang aft aglee!

Who hath woe! who hath sorrow? He that drinks the bitter cup of politics!

† Raw and bloody bones!!!

† Everybody, more or less, knows Judge Inman. If not by personal experience, by reputation. He was a good one. He deserved hanging; but he sold out cheap and died of remorse. Servent him right!

† The Governor used his prerogative. All Governors have 'em. The Governor has a right to a prerogative, and to use said prerogative with the Great Official State Seal—*Ad Astra per Aspera!* But the Governor didn't use his prerogative as a number of them—some of the Arkansaw wished. What can be done about it now! Keep cool! You owe the Governor one, if not two.

Soc et tu him—when you get a good chance. Life is short! Let's shake! Vive la République!

CZAR OF RUSSIA ASSASSINATED.

In all points of the land where telegraphic news could penetrate, a shock was felt by thousands on Sabbath afternoon last at the intelligence of the assassination of Alexander, Czar of Russia.

The Emperor had attended a grand parade in the Michael Manege, one of the large squares of St. Petersburg, and was returning therefrom at the time of the catastrophe. The two assassins concerned in the plot, who were sworn members of the Nihilist organization, were lying in wait for the Emperor and his escort. A bomb was thrown and exploded under the carriage, doing considerable damage thereto. The Czar alighted unhurt, but he had scarcely reached the pavement when a second missile exploded at his feet, shattering both legs below the knee and inflicting other terrible injuries. The fallen Czar was immediately conveyed in an unconscious state to the Winter Palace, where he died in a few hours. A few minutes before his death the Emperor received the sacrament, being surrounded in his death by such of the imperial family as were in St. Petersburg.

The two Nihilist assassins were immediately arrested, one of whom received from the mob such injuries as to shortly cause his death. An officer and two Cossacks were also killed by the explosion.

THE PACIFIC ROUTE.

The connection of the A. T. & S. F. R. R. and the Southern Pacific Railroad now opens the great continental route to the Pacific coast. We shall soon see the beneficial effects of the consolidation of these grand enterprises. Travel will be largely increased and business greatly augmented along the line of the route. The opening of this grand highway will attract thousands of people over the road. Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona will equally be benefited. We can not estimate the advantages to be derived by Kansas, and particularly the western border. The influx of immigrants to the Great West will add to our own population.

The exchange of products of the Pacific Coast with those of the Western States will add to the business of the country. Competition by railroad to the Pacific Coast will naturally increase the transportation east and west; and the southern route will secure the bulk of the trade. The business interests of Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona will draw the traffic over this line, and Kansas is bound to profit by the new commerce which will increase year by year.

The first of the whisky cases under the prohibitionary amendment, being the suit against L. W. Head, was called last week at Topeka, in Judge H. J. H. Court. After considerable wrangling the case was dismissed on a technicality, the prosecution having failed to charge that the defendant sold liquor for other than mechanical, medicinal or scientific purposes. The merits of the case were not reached, and new information will have to be filed. There seems to be a general feeling against the prosecution of these suits. The citizens' committee, appointed to take charge of the matter, have reported adversely to the present suits, urging that inasmuch as the saloon-keepers have promised to close up by the 1st of May, the temperance people should place them on their honor and not institute suits until after that time.

A Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, commenting on the rapid railroad building now going on in New and Old Mexico, and with the full idea of the magnificent future of the nation evidently looming up before him, speaks in florid sentences of the "manifest destiny" of the country, and declares that the "next great movement of the General Government will be to make North America one great republic under one flag, including Canada and Mexico. The Mexicans are only jealous of us on account of the war we made against them in behalf of slavery. We want a government under one head, and one Congress, from the Arctic sea to the Isthmus of Panama. We do not want it in our selfish interest, but in the interests of mankind."

The Colorado Cattle Growers' Association in session at Denver, the other day adopted a series of resolutions regarding pleuro-pneumonia, concluding as follows: Resolved, That we recommend a convention, to be held in Kansas City in September or October next, in the interest of western stockmen, for the purpose of creating combined action in pressing the necessity upon Congress for national legislation on the subject of contagious diseases of live stock, and that we solicit correspondence on this point.

Southwestern Kansas has got to have her boom says the Garden City Optic. Things are gathering apace but sure, and that the ten or a dozen counties in the extreme southwest are to go through in history without making things ring may be a mistaken idea in some people's pates; while others who have seen the rise and fall of States and parts of States proudly foretell that there is a grand future for this little part of the globe.

A GROSS LIBEL.

The Medicine Lodge Index perpetrates a huge joke. It prints the following gross libel:

A Dodge City man recently went into the office of the Fifth Avenue Hotel at Topeka, and pulling out a gun, commanded the loungers to quit staring at him. They immediately averted their eyes, and one got up yawned, and said he guessed he would retire. He was told to sit down or he would get shot. He sat down. The clerk moved toward the door to give the alarm when the man from Dodge cocked his pistol and commanded a halt. And there that crowd of loungers, with pistols in their pockets, sat for hours, guarded by a man with an empty gun, until a patrol of police came along and did their duty.

GYPSUM.

Immense beds of gypsum crop out in many portions of this country. Our citizens will want a cheap building material, and we suppose gypsum will be found practicable. In Barbour county fine buildings are erected of gypsum blocks. The Medicine Lodge Index says:

"There is little doubt in the minds of intelligent people but that in the near future there will be an immense trade in the gypsum that is found in inexhaustible quantities near our own. Already it is used for a variety of purposes—such as building, fences, monuments, etc., and but comparatively few experiments have been made with this material as yet. We were informed not long since that farmers in the vicinity of Great Bend have been using gypsum as a fertilizer and find it equal to bone dust. A gentleman living at Harper informed us that he had shipped a barrel of it to a firm in St. Louis, who will make a practical test of it as a fertilizer. If it proves to be as valuable for such purposes as they imagine, immense quantities will be shipped east just as soon as a railroad reaches this point."

REPORTS FROM THE RANGE.

McC. Wallace and Charley Hartman, representing northern cattle owners, came up this week from Lakin, Kansas. They went over the route for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of the losses of cattle. They found between here and the state line 223 head of cattle killed by the trains; and from State line to Lakin 272 head; in all 495 head killed by the cars. They were accompanied by an agent of the Santa Fe company from Lakin to the State line, also kept a tally. They found about 1000 hides in the hands of Kansas parties, and estimated that one-half the dead cattle had been skinned on that section of their route. The stock east of the State line does not look as well as that in Colorado.

Considerable numbers of cattle are getting mixed in the creeks. The banks of mud left by the late freshets are very treacherous. Even humans are liable to be taken in by them.

Outfits are being made ready for the spring hunt, but no date of meeting has yet been mentioned. The Pan Handle men will have to be consulted before plans can be made, as the bulk of cattle from here are on that range.

James E. Frost, an experienced cattle man, places the loss on the mass of cattle at 50 per cent. The 5 per cent estimate for range cattle cannot be true, because this is the loss the best seasons. Great losses must still occur as the time for cattle to die is yet to come.—West Las Animas Leader.

The sundry civil service bill includes an item of \$20,000 to supply garden and field seeds to sufferers by the drought last year in Western Kansas and Nebraska. The distribution is to be made under the direction of the Commissioner of Agriculture, and parties interested should make application to him. No plan of distribution has yet been determined upon. We presume the distribution will be made through the State authorities.

Judge Strang held his first term of court in the newly created Sixteenth Judicial District at Kinsley, Edwards county, on Tuesday, the 15th inst.

The fact that the Mormons have bought a large tract of land in Mexico would look as though they were a little afraid of the future action of the Government, notwithstanding all their bluster.

The item of \$30,000 for permanent barracks at Fort Leavenworth, inserted in the sundry civil service bill, passed safely the ordeal of the Conference Committee and will be available for the purpose named.

Mr. Ansel R. Clark of Sterling, a gentleman prominently known in Kansas, was married on March 8th, to Mrs. Minnie Williston, at the residence of Wm. B. Dennison No. 100 Howard Avenue, Utica, New York.

Venor has been prognosticating again. He says we are to have an abundance of winter yet. There are several storm periods set down for the month of March, viz, the 17th, 20th and 21st. Heavy snow storms are set down for the latter part of the month.

It is said that an individual who is holding some Arkansas cattle on Elm Creek, has a novel way of branding them. He punches a hole in the animal's ear and ties a red string in it. He does this because his cattle are too poor to brand.—Medicine Lodge Index.

Twenty-three years ago Horace Everett planted twenty three acres of waste land on his farm, near Council Bluffs, with black walnuts. The trees are now from 16 to 20 inches through and have been sold for \$27,000. This gives him an income of \$50 per acre for the use of the land.

During our absence we were informed by a gentleman who has been prominently connected with several railroad enterprises of southern Kansas, that the Santa Fe company were making arrangements to build a road from Dodge City to Arkansas City via Medicine Lodge.—Medicine Lodge Index.

Under the postal laws heretofore, merchants and business men have had the privilege of sending out statements of accounts through the mail for one cent. The department has set aside this provision, and this is now made first class, and letter postage is again required.

The appropriations made by the Legislature will necessitate a levy for general revenue purposes for the year 1882 of 4 mills, and for the year 1883 of 3½ mills. This is a reduction of ½ mill for 1882 and 1 mill for 1883 compared with the levy for 1881. Add the ½ mill for State House extension and ½ mill for interest and sinking fund, make a total levy of 5 mills for the year 1882 and 4½ mills for 1883. Thus there is a total reduction of 1 mill over the levy of last year.

"John," the Topeka correspondent of the Leavenworth Times, gives a short biographical sketch of a number of the members of the Legislature. We extract the sketch of the member from this county:

"Hon. R. M. Wright, of Ford, representing the one hundred and twenty-second district, has been a member of the house for several terms and is one of the best known men in the state. He is a prosperous business man, popular with everybody and a royal good fellow, if ever one sat in the halls of legislation. He was one of the representatives of the immense cattle interests of the Southwest, being a large stock owner himself, and assisted materially in the passage of legislation for the protection of Kansas cattle from the diseases which come from the country south of Kansas. Mr. Wright has a lien, by right of popularity, upon Ford county, and can continue to come to come to the legislature from his district as long as he feels like it."